IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claim as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A wavelength division multiplexing (WDM) light source, comprising:
- a Fabry-Perot laser for <u>injecting-receiving</u> spectrum-spliced incoherent light to amplify and output only an oscillation mode matching with a wavelength of the injected light; and
- a bias controlling unit for adjusting a bias limiting a current supplied to the Fabry-Perot laser to a bias current, wherein the bias current has a value adjacent to a threshold current of the Fabry-Perot laser, whose and wherein the value of the threshold current is changesd according to a temperature of the Fabry-Perot laser and according to a relationship between the injected light, which changesd depending to a on the temperature of the Fabry-Perot laser, and a wavelength of the oscillation mode.
- 2. (Original) A WDM light source according to claim 1, wherein the bias controlling unit comprises:
- a threshold current sensor for sensing the threshold current of the Fabry-Perot laser; and a bias controller for adjusting the bias current supplied to the Fabry-Perot laser depending on the sensed threshold current.
- 3. (Original) A WDM light source according to claim 1, wherein the bias controlling unit controls the bias current supplied to the Fabry-Perot laser to have a value between at least one half and at most one and half of the threshold current of the Fabry-Perot laser.

- 4. (Original) A WDM light source according to claim 2, wherein the threshold current sensor includes an optical power sensor for sensing the threshold current of the Fabry-Perot laser based on a change of optical power of the Fabry-Perot laser.
- 5. (Original) A WDM light source according to claim 2, wherein the threshold current sensor includes an impedance sensor for sensing the threshold current of the Fabry-Perot laser based on a change of impedance of the Fabry-Perot laser.
- 6. (Original) A WDM light source according to claim 2, wherein the threshold current sensor includes both a temperature sensor for sensing a working temperature of the Fabry-Perot laser and a lookup table.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A wavelength division multiplexing (WDM) light source comprising:
 - a light source;
- a Fabry-Perot laser for suppressing an oscillation mode mismatched with a wavelength of injected light and for amplifying and outputting only an oscillation mode matching with the wavelength of the injected light;
- a wavelength division multiplexer for spectrum-splicing light, which is generated from the light source, to provide the spectrum-spliced light to the Fabry-Perot laser as injecting light, and for multiplexing a wavelength-locked signal wavelength-locked by the Fabry-Perot laser;
- a circulator for inputting the light generated from the light source into the wavelength division multiplexer, and for outputting a multiplexed signal multiplexed by the wavelength

division multiplexer to a transmission link;

a threshold current sensor for sensing a threshold current of the Fabry-Perot laser, whose threshold current is changed according to a temperature, and

a bias controlling unit for adjusting limiting a bias current supplied to the Fabry-Perot laser to a bias current, wherein the bias current has a value adjacent to the threshold current according to the sensed threshold current.

- 8. (Currently Amended) A method for maintaining wavelength-locking of a Fabry-Perot laser regardless of a change of external temperature, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) measuring a threshold current of the Fabry-Perot laser, whose threshold current is changed according to a temperature and a relationship between injected light changed depending to a temperature and a wavelength of oscillation mode;
- (b) <u>limiting a current supplied to the Fabry-Perot laser to supplying</u> a bias current, the <u>bias current</u> having a value adjacent to the threshold current to <u>of</u> the Fabry-Perot laser; and
 - (c) injecting spectrum-spliced incoherent light into the Fabry-Perot laser.
- 9. (Original) A method according to claim 8, wherein the bias current supplied to the Fabry-Perot laser has a value between at least one half and at most one and half of the threshold current of the Fabry-Perot laser.
- 10. (Original) A method according to claim 8, wherein step a is carried out by measuring a change of optical power of the Fabry-Perot laser.

- 11. (Original) A method according to claim 8, wherein step a is carried out by measuring a change of impedance of the Fabry-Perot laser.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A method for maintaining wavelength-locking of a Fabry-Perot laser regardless of a change of external temperature, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) measuring a threshold current of the Fabry-Perot laser-accor, whose threshold current is changed according to various temperatures and according to a relationship between injected light changed depending to a temperature and a wavelength of oscillation mode;
- (b) converting the temperature and the threshold current corresponding to the temperature into data and for storing the data;
 - (c) measuring a working temperature of the Fabry-Perot laser;
- (d) <u>limiting supplying</u> a bias current <u>supplied</u> to the Fabry-Perot laser <u>using the stored</u> data to a bias current that is generated using the stored data, the bias current having a value adjacent to a threshold current corresponding to the working temperature of the Fabry-Perot laser; and
 - (e) injecting spectrum-spliced incoherent light into the Fabry-Perot laser.
- 13. (Original) A method according to claim 12, wherein the bias current supplied to the Fabry-Perot laser has a value between at least one half and at most one and half of the threshold current of the Fabry-Perot laser.